

# Caledonian Mercury

No. 9217. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1780.

In the Press, and will be published, Nov. 1. in one vol. 8vo. price 6s. bound.  
**A TREATISE**  
**ON MIDWIFERY AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS;**  
Comprehending the Management of Women, both in the unimpregnated and pregnant state, and the Treatment of Children in early infancy.—Adapted to the capacity of female as well as medical readers.  
To which are added,  
**PRESCRIPTIONS FOR WOMEN and CHILDREN, and INSTRUCTIONS**  
to the Nurse for preparing a variety of Foods and Drinks suited to the Circumstances of LYING-IN-WOMEN.  
**By ALEXANDER HAMILTON SURGEON.**  
Mr HAMILTON will begin his LECTURES ON MIDWIFERY, at Surgeons-Hall, as usual, about the 14th of November.

**UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.**  
THE CLASSES for the different branches of education, will be opened, for the ensuing session, by the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, as usual, under the inspection of  
The Rev. Dr WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Principal.  
**I. LITERATURE and PHILOSOPHY.**  
The First Humanity Class, Oct. 1. Prof. Hill.  
The Second Humanity Class, Nov. 14. Prof. Dalzel.  
The First Greek Class, Oct. 10. Prof. Dalzel.  
The Second Greek Class, Nov. 14. Prof. Dalzel.  
The First Mathematical Class, Oct. 30. Prof. Stewart.  
The Second Mathematical Class, Nov. 14. Prof. Stewart.  
Third Mathematical Class, Nov. 20. Prof. Stewart.  
The First Philosophy, or Logic Class, Nov. 11. Prof. Bruce.  
The Second Philosophy, or Logic Class, Nov. 20. Prof. Bruce.  
Moral Philosophy, Nov. 14. Dr Ferguson.  
Natural Philosophy, Oct. 25. Prof. Robison.  
Natural History, Oct. 25. Dr Walker.  
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, Nov. 16. Dr Blair.  
**II. THEOLOGY.**  
The Theological Classes will be opened on the Third Tuesday of November.  
The Divinity Hall, Dr Hamilton and Dr Hunter.  
Church History, Dr Hunter.  
The Hebrew and Oriental Languages, Dr Hunter.  
**III. LAW.**  
The Law Classes will be opened on Wednesday the 22d of November.  
The Civil Law, Institutes, and Pandects, Mr Dick.  
The Scots Law, Mr Wallace.  
The Law of Nature and Nations, Mr Macdonald.  
Civil History and Antiquities, Mr Telfer.  
**IV. MEDICINE.**  
The Medical Classes will be opened, as usual, on the last Wednesday of October, viz.  
Anatomy and Surgery, Dr Monro.  
Chemistry and Clinical Pharmacy, Dr Black.  
Dietetics, Materia Medica, and Pharmacy, Dr Home.  
Institutions of Medicine, Dr Gregory.  
Practice of Medicine, Dr Gregory.  
Midwifery, Dr Young.  
CLINICAL LECTURES on the Cases of the Patients in the Royal Infirmary, by Dr Home and Dr Gregory.  
Dr Hope will begin a COURSE OF BOTANY on the first of May.

**LICENSED STATE LOTTERY OFFICE,**  
By Authority of Parliament.  
First door above the entry to the Royal Exchange.  
Where the business has been conducted with the strictest honour for many years.  
**ROBERT JOHNSTON sells Shares of Tickets**  
lower than the London Prices, viz.  
Half, L. 6 17 6 Eighth, L. 1 15 0  
Quarter, L. 3 9 0 Sixteenth, L. 0 17 6  
Also, for ONE SHILLING, will give a Ticket which insures the bearer in ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, if the same number is either of the 20,000, or the first or last drawn Ticket, in the present State Lottery.

**CUSTOM-HOUSE, EDINBURGH, 25th September 1780.**  
**WHEREAS,** upon the morning of Saturday last, the 23d instant, about four o'clock, sundry persons on foot, and one on horseback, aimed, were observed coming from Princess Street towards the New Bridge; and having been accosted by some officers of the revenue, they immediately turned back and fled; but the horse being overtaken by JOHN WILLIAMSON land-carriage waiter at Leith, one of the officers, and he attempting to stop it, and make a seizure of a burden upon it of prohibited goods, he was attacked by its rider, or some other person in company, and before any order of the officers could come up to his assistance, beat and wounded in so cruel a manner, that he died a few hours thereafter; leaving behind him a wife and three helpless children, one of whom blind from his infancy.—The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, for the more ready discovery of the persons guilty of such atrocious cruelty, do hereby offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS STERLING to any person or persons other than the actual offender, who shall give notice to them of the person guilty of the said murder, so as he may be brought to justice.—The money to be paid by the Receiver General of the Customs, on conviction of the offender.  
By order of the Commissioners,  
R. E. PHILIPS, Secretary.

**PRIZE TOBACCO.**  
TO be SOLD by Auction, at Lawson's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Tuesday the 17th of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, Ninety Hogheads VIRGINIA and MARYLAND TOBACCO, for home consumption or exportation.—Samples, invoice, and conditions of the sale, to be shown by Martin and Kerr, Leith, any time before the sale.  
In One Day and a Half to Newcastle, and Three Days to London, (during winter)  
**THE EDINBURGH and LONDON FLY,**  
by Kelfo, will on Monday next the 2d day of October, set out from Mr Dumbreck's at the White Horse, head of the Canongate, Edinburgh, at six o'clock in the morning, and from the Swan with two necks, Lad-lane, London, (every lawful day); each passenger to pay as below, and be allowed one stone of luggage; all above to pay sixpence halfpenny per pound weight.—Have proper conveniences for luggage, parcels, &c. which will be delivered on arrival.  
The proprietors will not be accountable for cash, jewels, or plate forwarded by this Fly, without it being entered as such, and paid for accordingly.  
From Edinburgh to Newcastle, L. 1 14 0  
From Newcastle to York, L. 1 10 0  
From York to London, L. 2 2 0  
L. 4 17 0

From the London Papers, Sept. 25.  
**Madrid, Aug. 27.** An express from Don Cordova is arrived at Court, with the confirmation that the combined fleets have taken 55 sail, being part of a fleet of English merchantmen, destined for the East and West-Indies; but that the men of war and the two frigates that escorted them, had escaped by crowding sail. We have learnt at the same time, that a Spanish privateer has taken an English merchant ship, going to the West-Indies, having on board among other articles, a chest filled with gold specie. The whole cargo of this prize it is said, amounts to 120,000 double crowns.  
**Brest, Sept. 3.** La Cretagne and Le Royal Louis, have at last found an opportunity of sailing for Cadiz, and have put to sea with a fresh gale.  
**Paris, Sept. 10.** According to the last letters from Brest, an American ship is arrived in that road from Boston, dispatched by the Congress, and having on board an officer charged with dispatches for the Court. The contents are not known; but our politicians say, that these packets will inform the Court of every particular of the affair that happened in Jersey, where the militia displayed so much bravery.  
It does not appear that M. de Guichen has left Martinico, as was reported. They write from Nantz, that a merchant ship is just arrived there from Martinico; that has brought intelligence, that M. de Guichen had sent an advice boat to Cadiz, to announce that Don Soano had failed with 45 ships and 15,000 men on a secret expedition; and that the French commodore remained in Fort Royal bay to keep Admiral Rodney in awe.  
Hitherto the Court has not published any of the news received from America.

**Paris, Sept. 14.** The Spanish Ambassador has just received intelligence from Lisbon; that the Count de Eslating was arrived there on board the Terrible. He brought in with him in triumph two English frigates he picked up by the way. The object of the Count d'Eslating, who is now the Minister Plenipotentiary of the two Courts of France and Spain, is to engage the Court of Lisbon to break her neutrality, and league herself against the common enemy. In case of refusal, he has, it is said, power to declare war against Portugal, on the part of France and Spain.  
But it is not to be feared, they add, that the English may get information of this negotiation, and station a squadron off the Tagus, and make a prize of the Terrible, and the General on board of her?

**L O N D O N.**  
On Saturday and yesterday a great number of nobility resorted to St James's, to enquire after her Majesty's and the young Prince's health: They were all entertained with cake and candle, which is to be continued every day till further orders.  
All the foreign Ministers were yesterday at St James's, to pay their compliments on the occasion of the happy delivery of the Queen. Several of the nobility were present, amongst which were the Marquis of Carmarthen, Lords Talbot, Hertford, Boston, Kimbaird, &c.  
The Princess Royal's birth-day, which happens on Friday next, will be celebrated at Kew, and not at Windsor, on account of her Majesty's lying-in: Her Royal Highness enters then into the 15th year of her age.  
The King has purchased the house and land lately belonging to the Duke of St Alban's, at Windsor. The gardens are thrown into that of the Queen's house; and the Duke's old mansion has been repaired for the reception of the Royal children during the summer residence of their Majesties at that place.

Yesterday, about four o'clock in the afternoon, the corpse of the late Mr Alderman Kirkman was brought from his seat at Ingers, in Kent. At the obelisk in St George's-fields, it was met by the London military horse and foot associations, and conducted over Blackfriars-bridge, to Bridewell hospital, from whence the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and the different ward military associations, proceeded to St Mary Bassishaw church, in Basinghall-street, for interment, in the following order:  
Four Mutes on horseback, carrying lances.  
A party of the Light Infantry London Association, with their arms reversed.  
A party of the London Associated Infantry, four abreast.  
A band of music, their instruments in crape.  
The P L U M E.  
Four Trumpets.  
A party of the Military Associated Horse, headed by an Officer, swords reversed.  
Eight Conductors, in long cloaks, on horseback.  
The H E A R S E,  
drawn by six horses, and escorted by six of the Horse, and a party of the Farringdon Ward Association, under arms.  
A party of the London Military Association Horse, arms upright.  
Kettle-drums, covered with black. A grand band of music, consisting of fourteen wind instruments, on horseback.

A party of the London Associated Horse, their swords up. Two trumpets.  
Different companies of the City Associated Volunteers, two and two.  
Captain Simmonds, of the Cattle Baynard Volunteers, on horseback.  
The Undertaker on horseback.  
Four mourning coaches and six.  
The City Marshals on foot, bearing their maces in mourning.  
The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, in his private coach.  
The Aldermen Alltop, Crosby, Sawbridge, Eddale, Sir Watkin Lewis, Plomer, Thomas, Peckham, Hayley

Newnam, Clark, Hart, Sainsbury, Litchin, Burnell, and the Sheriffs Wright and Pugh, in their own carriages, in mourning.

Four coaches, carrying the Common Council of the Alderman's ward, and his election Committee.  
The late Alderman's private coach and chariot empty, the servants in mourning.

Three private carriages.  
Mr Sharp (surgeon), with his brother, closed the procession.

The hundred and fourth psalm was played by the fifes during the procession; and the music played the Dead March in Saul.

The concourse of people exceeded any thing that has been seen for many years.

A Court of Aldermen is summoned to meet at Guildhall to-morrow, to swear in the Alderman elect for Cheap-ward, and on other business.

On Thursday next the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, will go up to Westminster in the city barge, with the two Sheriffs elect, in order to present them to the Curator Baron of the Exchequer, and to pass through the ceremony usual on that occasion.

On Saturday the Lord Mayor issued out precepts to the several Livery Companies of this city, for holding a Common Hall on Friday next, being Michaelmas-day, for the election of a Lord Mayor of this city for the ensuing year.

In the course of this week a Court of Common Council will be summoned to meet at Guildhall, to consider of, and agree to, an address of congratulation to his Majesty on the safe delivery of the Queen, and the birth of another Prince.

A letter from an officer on board the Preston, Captain Truscott, lately arrived from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, in the West-Indies, says, "That being ordered by Admiral Rodney to stand close into Fort Royal bay, in order to reconnoitre the French fleet more perfectly, he happened to be becalmed, in a schooner which he commanded for that purpose, and was chased by four very large petiaugers and obliged yield to such superior force; that being taken and carried into Martinico, and confined in Fort Royal he learnt that eight ships of Mr De Guichen's Squadron, that was to sail with the Spanish fleet to the westward, were ordered to put into Cape Francois, there to join Mr Le Mothe Piquet, and to return to Europe with the trade from St Domingo, as those ships could be kept no longer in the West Indies, without immediate danger of sinking, as they were part of Count d'Eslating's fleet, and had no convenience for repairing them there, being so very weak, they could not bear heaving down; that the Spanish fleet was extremely sickly, and not being able to recruit their ships in the French Colonies, were the only reasons that nothing could be attempted by the combined fleets."

Administration is no ways alarmed at the supposed superiority of the French fleet; for with three ships that were with Admiral Arbuthnot, and the sixty gun ship at Halifax, he will have a decided superiority over M. de Ternay, even if the two 74 gun ships ordered secretly away from Brest to Rhode Island were arrived there, as conjectured; so that if M. de Ternay keeps the sea, there is not the least doubt but Admiral Greaves will give a very good account of him. Besides, it is not to be supposed that the French will allow their fleets to winter in those seas; they never did yet, neither at Quebec nor Cape Breton, though even Cape Breton was threatened with a siege, our army arrived at Halifax, under General Amherst, our fleet there also under Admiral Holbourn, and the French fleet, of 21 sail of the line, and 9 frigates, in Cape Breton Harbour, under the command of Boiss de la Mothe; yet they ordered this fleet home, and sent out another in the spring, under the command of Mr Le Comte d'Esputte's, so sensible are they, that it is impossible for the French men of war to winter in any part of North America, without prepared magazines, and a great superabundant quantity of seamen to supply the mortality always attending a French fleet, after a six months voyage.

If Admiral Ternay should be ordered to the southward (as in all probability he will) to join the combined fleet at Cuba, Admiral Greaves will then certainly follow, and join Admiral Parker at Jamaica, so that the equality of force will be still the same.

No dispatches of any kind from the Commander in Chief at New York, nor from Sir George Rodney, in the West Indies, were received yesterday at any of the public offices.

Letters from Antwerp mention, that a large convoy of copper, hemp, masts, and in fine every article necessary for ship-building, is daily expected from Amsterdam, into the Austrian Netherlands, to be then sent to the nearest sea-port in France. That this convoy will come as far as possible by the canals, and then be carried by carts to the place of their destination. They add, that the Emperor has already sent orders to exempt these goods, as much as possible, from the duty of transit, and other tolls.

Admiral Darby, who now commands the grand fleet, is the thirty-fifth on the list of Admirals, and is the last Vice-Admiral but one; yet his great merit hath not only procured him that important command, but raised him to the office of a Lord of the Admiralty.

However great may be the skill and bravery of many of our oldest Admirals, yet where great exertion may be wanted, a too far advanced age may be a great obstacle to it; and this consideration shews the great propriety of employing so many of our junior Admirals.

This morning, the third regiment of Foot Guards, which have been quartered for some time at Hampstead, Highgate, Finchley, &c. were removed to Ilkington, and parts adjacent, to be at hand for the suppression of riots, if they should happen on the approach of winter.



The King of Sweden arrived here incognito from Stockholm on Monday last, and this morning his Majesty set out, with his suite, on his return to Stockholm by the way of Holland.

St. James's, Sept. 26. The King has been pleased to appoint William Adam, Esq. to be Treasurer and Paymaster of his Majesty's Office of Ordnance in the room of Richard Combe, Esq. deceased.

War Office, Sept. 26. 22d Regiment of light dragoons, Ensign Henry O'Carroll, of the East Devonshire militia, is appointed to be Cornet, vice Charles Mitchell.

3d Regiment of foot guards, Ensign Edward Hay to be Lieutenant, vice George Watkins. George Talbot, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Otway Wyndham.

14th Regiment of foot, Ensign Thomas Cockrane to be Lieutenant, vice John Alton. Lieutenant William Carpenter, of the Dorsetshire militia, to be Ensign, vice Thomas Cockrane.

25th Regiment of foot, Ensign Thomas Patrickson, of the Durham militia, to be Ensign, vice William Barry Waile.

27th Regiment of foot, James Cummins, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Goldworthy.

28th Regiment of foot, Ensign George Cook to be Lieutenant, vice Maurice Greene Felling. James Dickson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George Cook. Ensign John Grey to be Lieutenant in one of the additional companies, vice Martin Harrison. Lieutenant John Clunes, of the Herefordshire militia, to be Ensign, vice John Grey.

The remainder of the Military Promotions will be inserted in the next Gazette.

#### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The *Zeolus* privateer of Jersey, has taken and sent for that island six French coasters, laden with pitch, tar, &c.

The *Two Goddesses*, Feroe, from Amsterdam to Cochin, is lost in the West Indies, and only the crew saved.

The *Surprise* privateer of Liverpool, Capt. Barrows, is taken and carried into France.

La *Madona del Alfiante*, a Neapolitan, from Poal to Naples, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Ceuta.

The *Nancy*, Nelson, and *Molly*, Kendall, were well on the windward coast of Africa the beginning of May.

The *Christian* and *Karen*, Captain Ragg, from Liverpool and Dublin, to St. Eustacia, is taken and carried into Coromua.

The *Hellona* privateer is arrived at Clyde, and carried in a packet, mounting 10 guns, and 75 men, from Buenos Ayres; in ballast, after an engagement, in which the packet had several killed.

From the *London Papers*, Sept. 26.

*Lisbon*, Aug. 22. We have accounts from Porto that a fleet of 40 English merchant ships were failed from thence for England, under convoy of Commodore Johnstone's squadron.

*Paris*, Sept. 13. Mess. Treville and Bouainville have obtained leave of absence for two months, and are expected here to-morrow. These proceedings seem to announce a perfect tranquillity in Breil road.

The great object of our Ministry seems now, to have as many ships as possible sheathed with copper.

*Hamburg*, Sept. 15. On the 7th of this month 250 merchantmen failed for the north sea, 150 of which were English, under convoy of six men of war; 22 others were Swedes, laden with naval stores, and escorted by a 40 gun frigate, the commander of which has received very particular instructions from his Court, with an exact copy of the convention between the same and the Court of Russia, to which he is to conform himself on his cruise, and it is said he is to escort these 22 vessels off Cape Finisterre.

#### L O N D O N.

Yesterday evening some dispatches from Admiral Arbuthnot at New-York, arrived at the Admiralty, brought over by his Majesty's ship the *Virginia*, Captain Ord, which left that place on the 14th of August. In the same ship came passenger Brigadier-General Dalrymple, with dispatches from Sir Henry Clinton, which dispatches were immediately sent by express from Lord George Germain's office to his Majesty's Secretary of State.

Another set of dispatches arrived at the same time sent off to his Lordship, who was at his seat at Stoneland, in Suffolk.

What the contents of the above dispatches are is not known, but letters from New-York inform us, that nothing had been done since the last accounts, which were of the 11th of July, but both the navy and army lay inactive there, at the time these letters came away.

Admiral Greaves had arrived the latter end of July, with all the ships of war and transports that failed under his command from England.

A packet had failed for England from New-York, two days before the *Virginia* left that port; and in the latter, besides General Dalrymple, Governor Tryon, with the Generals Matthews and Pattison, are said to be passengers.

The *Virginia* frigate was built in the province of that name, mounts 32 guns, and was taken by one of our men of war, and carried into New-York, where she was bought for Government service.

The citizens of Dublin, at a numerous and respectable meeting held at the Tholsel in that city, on the 11th inst. declared themselves dissatisfied with the late indulgencies in trade, granted by Great-Britain, and entered into a non-importation agreement, as being, in their opinion, pregnant with greater benefits to their country.

About the same time several of the Dublin Volunteers, considering it as inconsistent with the principles of freemen and citizens to continue under the command of any man (however dignified his situation) who had endeavoured to reprobate the proceedings of the Volunteer corps in that kingdom; sent their resignation in form to the committee, as not thinking it expedient any longer to remain under the command of his Grace the Duke of Leinster.

We are informed, that their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland are to be sponsors for the young Prince at his baptism.

The following ships, which are part of the Leeward Island fleet, but separated from the convoy the 3d inst. in a gale of wind, are arrived at Cork, viz. the *Active*, *Davis*, the *John*, *Seed*, the *Fanny*, *Purze*, from Barbadoes; the *Bridget*, *Casley*, the *Marquis* of Rockingham, *Black*, the *Fame*, *Burrier*; and the *Lord North*, *Martin*; from St. Kitts.

The Spaniards have offered to let the East India Company ransom the five ships and their cargoes, which were lately captured by Don Cordova; and the matter, we hear, is now under consideration at the India House.

In the proposal made by the King of Spain to the East India Company for ransoming the five ships taken from them and carried into Cadix, all the stores on board them, both naval and military, intended for the English settlements in India, are to be excepted; but the guns and ammunition belonging to the said ships are to be restored. One reason given why the Court of Spain are so ready to ransom them is, that the East India Company can afford to give more than the hulls and cargoes would sell for in Spain.

at 15 guineas per cent.

A letter from Jersey says, that a cartel ship was arrived there from St. Maloes, by which they learnt, that two frigates, of 36 guns each, lately launched there, in going round to Breil to join the fleet, were, in a violent storm, drove on shore, and entirely lost; and that most of the people who were on board them perished.

Mr Desaynes, a Director of the East India Company, is canvassing the Livery for the vacant seat in Parliament.

Yesterday afternoon a battle was fought at Colabrooke, for 100 guineas a side, between a Boatswain of a man of war and the noted Sellers, when the former beat his antagonist in less than three minutes, knocking him down every blow, and breaking three of his ribs at the last blow. Great bets were depending.

Extract of a letter from Boston, dated August 5, by a ship arrived at Antwerp from that port.

"This town wears a very melancholy aspect, and even the faces of the inhabitants are changed; that hilarity on their countenances which they wore heretofore when America was in friendship with the mother country, is now more to be seen; the hurry of business is at an end, for there is no trade from hence. Gold and silver are rarely to be met with; all that can be procured, is spent in luxuries brought from Europe, which nothing but money will purchase, and which is carried out of this country by the ships that bring them to us to sell. Provisions are not cheap, and clothing of all sorts is immoderately dear. The people complain of the tyranny of their rulers, and their rulers think them mutinous. Many societies and associations have been formed in this town, under different appellations. This is a just situation of affairs in Boston; and I am afraid that, instead of their growing better, they will grow worse."

"The last accounts we had from Rhode Island concerning Admiral Ternay, were dated the 29th of July; he was then busy in repairing the old fortification on that island, and making new ones; he had invented an engine to weigh up some of the English frigates that were sunk when the French fleet were before it, and was in the possession of the King's forces; he had made a trial of it, but it did not succeed; however, he is determined not to give it up, but make a second attempt, as he has found some of the ships in less water than that he made the experiment on. A report is current here, that he has some thoughts of raising a corps of men on Rhode Island, who are to swear fealty to the King of France, and to wear the French uniform, there being a great quantity of army clothing on board the transports he brought with him to that island."

I believe the above description of Boston will serve for all the rest of the towns in the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, with but very little variation."

Extract of a letter from an officer belonging to the *Hillborough* East Indianman, at Cadix, dated August 25, to his friend in London.

"It was our misfortune to fall in with the combined fleets of France and Spain in the night of the 9th instant, and at day-light found ourselves in the centre of 30 ships of the line and four frigates; we tried to run, but found it impossible, as we had four seventy-fours round us, and a frigate a head. We were all, except the ladies and their husbands, the Captains, first and second officers, and about six other gentlemen, ordered on board the *Ferne*, and we met with the greatest civility, humanity, and generosity on board, and on our coming on shore we were permitted to bring every thing we had with us, and it was sent to our lodgings by the officers, who conducted us on more, without the least examination, or any expense to us. We are to wait on the Governor to-morrow, and have reason to believe we shall very soon have liberty to leave this place for England."

"The great kindness of the Spaniards makes our misfortune scarcely felt, as every thing is done by them to alleviate our misfortune; and we have never yet felt that we were prisoners: They say Rodney behaved to them so well, that they think themselves bound in honour to treat us well. We have messages every day from the Governor, to know if we have every thing we want, and a request that he may be acquainted if it is otherwise, and it shall be immediately remedied. We were taken in the latitude 36. 52. N. and longitude, at noon the day before my observation, 16. 1. W. and, by account, 14. which I own I think a very extraordinary longitude. The Spaniards asked what brought us there? they took between 40 and 50 sail; the *Kamillies* and the two frigates, and about eight or ten of the merchantmen escaped; all the rest fell into the hands of French and Spaniards, and were brought in here the 20th inst.—Such a sight as this country never saw before."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 19.

"Yesterday evening, the Russian Minister had a private conference with the King at Versailles, there being present no other Counsellor or Minister but Mons. Sartine, at the breaking up of which, it was reported, that the Russian Minister had refused to accede in the name, and by the order of his Mistress, to certain treaties proposed to him, concerning the commerce of both nations, which must have been very detrimental to England, had they taken place."

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 26.

Bank Stock, — 3 per cent. Old Ann. —

4 per cent. con. — Ditto New Ann. 59 1/2

4 per cent. Ann. 1777, — Ditto 1771, 59 1/2

3 1/2 per cent. 1758, 61 1/2

3 per cent. con. 61 1/2

3 per cent. red. — India Stock, —

Ditto 1726, — 3 per cent. Ann. —

Long Ann. 167, — India Bonds, 10 s. 12 s. prem.

Ann. 1777, — Navy Bills, 12 1/2 a 1/2 disc.

Ditto 1778, 12, — Lot. Tick. 13 l. 3 s. 6 d. 4 s.

Long Light Ann. — Scrip. 76 1/2

South Sea Stock, 100, — Omnium, —

— — — — — Exch. Bills, par a 1/2 prem.

WIND AT DEAL, Sept. 23, 25. E. S. E. 25. S. W.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, SEPT. 25.

Wheat, 3 s. 3 s. 1/2; a 39 s. 4 s. 1/2

Rye, 17 s. 17 s. 1/2

Oats, 14 s. 17 s. 6 d.

Barley, 14 s. 18 s.

New ditto, 19 s. 6 d.

Malt, 24 s. 28 s.

Grey Poole, 20 s. 25 s.

New ditto, 25 s.

White ditto, 25 s. 27 s.

Boiling Peas, 28 s. 29 s.

Tick Beans, 18 s. 20 s.

Small ditto, 21 s. 24 s. 6 d.

Tares, 20 s. 26 s.

Flour, 32 s. per sack.

Second sort, 30 s.

Rape Seed, 19 l. per last.

#### EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 26.

"Now that the election of members for the city of Westminster is over, every thing is as quiet as the people of Lapland, who are fortunate enough to be happy, without being in the least envied. It does

France and Spain Sir George Rodney spoke of in his last letter (inserted in the *London-Gazette*) went to the westward on any expedition, or to answer any important purpose, though they consisted of their six sail of the line. The general belief now is, that they are going for the Havannah and Hispaniola, to put those islands in a proper posture of defence, or to take care of their other West India possessions, and exchange their several garrisons for fresh troops.

"The purport of the dispatches brought by Captain Orde, was expected to have appeared in this night's Gazette; but, as that was not the case, have endeavoured to procure some of the particular facts contained in the dispatches, for the information of your readers. Mons. de Ternay, having landed 5000 men on Rhode Island, was joined by a large body of Americans, making in the whole a force 12,000 strong. The French Commander was fortifying Rhode Island, and endeavouring to render it as tenable as possible. General Clinton, in consequence, had gone down to Admiral Arbuthnot, with a large body of troops, and after having gained complete information of Mons. de Ternay's situation and proceedings, a council of war was held, where it was determined not to attack Ternay, the Council having reason to conclude that such a step would be attended with hazard. It is further said, that Congress have strained every nerve to raise the men sent to join Mons. de Ternay; that they consist of a very motley crew, and are only six months men."

"Various other accounts are in circulation, and some of them very contradictory. On the one hand, it is asserted, that the Americans were all in high spirits, and that it was evident from their preparations they expected a very large reinforcement speedily, which aid, they themselves gave out, would be twenty-five sail of the line under Mons. Guichen's command, with a large body of troops from the West Indies. On the other hand, it is said, that the Americans despair of pursuing the war any longer with success, and lament their having ever applied to France for assistance."

"The *Virginia* packet, in her passage home, met with a cartel ship from the West Indies, from whom the Captain learnt, that Mons. Guichen was at Cape Francois, with twenty-five sail of the line under his command, and that he was taking troops on board. The report at the Cape was, that the object of the embarkation was the island of Jamaica, against which Mons. de Guichen meant to proceed immediately, and was to be assisted by the Spaniards. This may probably be thrown out with a view to deceive, and Mons. Guichen's real intentions may be to fail with his force to America."

"A few days since, an inquest was taken on the body of Sir Theophilus Boughton, of Lawford Hall, when the Jury returned a verdict of 'Willful murder, by poison, by persons unknown, but suspected by Capt. Donella,' who was thereupon taken into custody, and has since been committed to Warwick goal. A physician of great eminence of Coventry, and an experienced and very able surgeon of the same place, were examined upon the inquest, and both declared poison to have been the cause of Sir T. Boughton's death. An apothecary of Southam, who had prepared a purging draught, (as he imagined) for Sir Theophilus, likewise attended, and swore to the ingredients of which it was composed, and which the two former gentlemen of the faculty solemnly averred, if Sir Theophilus had taken, could not have done him the least injury.—A circumstance occurred upon the inquest, of a very singular kind: Lady Boughton, in giving her evidence, mentioned, that after she had administered what she supposed to be the draught sent from the apothecary's, upon its producing such alarming effects, Capt. Donella expressed his surprise at the contents of it, and asked for the phial to examine it; but that instead of so doing, he took it to the pump, and rinsed it for a considerable time; upon her Ladyship's noticing the latter circumstance, Capt. Donella pulled her by the sleeve, which a juryman perceiving, he immediately appealed to the Coroner, if it were not proper that the witnesses should be separated, and only one be present at a time; but that, instead of an acknowledgment of the propriety of the motion, the Coroner gave him a severe reprimand, for what he deemed an unbecoming officiousness; and also when the jury had agreed in their verdict, as before stated, the Coroner would not receive it, but desired them to return to their several homes, and seriously deliberate upon the matter, and then give him their ultimate determination.—Of this shocking and diabolically wicked transaction, the following particulars have just come to our knowledge:—That Sir Theophilus Boughton had contracted a great affection for a young lady near London, and was upon the point of matrimony, which was to have been consummated in a few weeks, on his coming of age; that previous thereto, the brother of the lady was to spend a short time with Sir Theophilus in the country, and was to arrive at Lawford Hall on the very day on which the fatal draught was taken; and that both were then to have returned to the seat of the lady's father, where the marriage was to have been solemnized; that Capt. Donella and Lady Boughton both represented to Sir Theophilus, that as the young gentleman (his visitor) was shortly expected, and as he was going to indulge in violent exercises in the field, the heat and fatigue of which might do him harm, they thought a little cooling physic might be of service to him; that Sir Theophilus was exceedingly unwilling to take any, declaring himself to be no ways indisposed; that however, by repeated importunity, he at length complied, and a draught was sent for from an apothecary of Southam, as before mentioned; that on his swallowing the draught, which he was told came from the apothecary's, he was immediately thrown into a violent delirium, never spoke afterwards, and died in the greatest agonies in half an hour. This Captain Donella, it seems, married between two and three years ago, a sister of Theophilus Boughton, by whom he has two children; and has ever since lived under the same roof, and in the same family with Lady Boughton."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 11.

"On the last day of the sittings of Parliament, a remarkable cause was pleaded in the Grand Chamber, on account of the marriage of Prince Eugene de Carignan, (who is in the French service, under the name of the Count of Villa Franca) contracted and celebrated last year, whilst his regiment was in St. Malo, with the daughter of a gentleman of that town. This marriage was celebrated by a dispensation of the publication of bans, by the Bishop of St. Malo; but the Court hath pronounced it null, for these reasons, first, That all the forms prescribed by the civil and military laws of the kingdom, had not been observed; and, second, That a Prince of the blood royal of the House of Sardinia, with-in a possibility of ascending the throne, cannot marry unknown to the King of Sardinia."

Thursday, John Prebol was committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Sheriff, in consequence of a precognition taken before him, from which it would appear that Prebol had acted as master or commander of the Resolution armed smuggler, when she was taken by the Excise yachts, commanded by Captains Ayre and Ogilvy, as formerly mentioned. There were also committed, upon the same warrant, Thomas Smith and Howard Cordell, who, from the same precognition, appeared to be particularly active during the engagement, in which Alexander Nicolson, one of the hands belonging to Captain Ogilvy's yacht, was killed by a cannon ball.

We hear from Grenock, that, on Tuesday, the following melancholy accident happened near that place.—A boat with several passengers on board, crossing over to the other side of the river, overfet, by which unlucky accident two men and one woman lost their lives, and, it is said, in sight of many people from the shore, who could afford them no relief. The body of one of the men is only found. There was a watch and about 30 guineas got in his pockets. The other people on board saved their lives by clinging to the mast, till such time as a boat came to their relief, and carried them ashore."

On Thursday last, the Rev. Mr Robert Pearson was ordained minister of Biggar, after a suitable sermon delivered by the Rev. Mr Steele, minister at Cockpen, in the Presbytery of Dalkeith, a friend to the presbyter, who presided at



that occasion at the particular desire and request of the Presbytery of Biggar. It is reported, that the tent erected by the Presbytery of Relief was demolished on the occasion.

The Mally, Lark, from St Kitt's, and the Friendship, Service, from St Lucia, are arrived at Greenock; these, with the eight mentioned formerly, are all the ships belonging to Glasgow which sailed with the last Leeward-Island fleet.

Yesterday, the Council unanimously agreed to the following leets, from which the Magistrates of this city are to be chosen Tuesday next for the ensuing year, viz.

For Lord Provost, Mess. James Hunter Blair, John Grieve, and David Stewart.

For First Bailie, Mess. James Grant, John Carmichael, and John Learmonth.

For Second Bailie, Mess. John Kidd, John Walker, and Thomas Cleghorn.

For third Bailie, Mess. George Dunsmuir, James Hotchkiss, and John Moffman.

For Fourth Bailie, Mess. Alexander Maxwell, Charles Wallace, and James Haig.

For Dean of Guild, Mess. John Wordie, Gilbert Meason, and Donald Smith.

For Treasurer, Mess. William Scott, Gilbert Meason, and James Haig.

Yesterday, Alexander Murray, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor-General, was unanimously elected member of Parliament, for the county of Peebles.

Yesterday Andrew Stewart, Esq; was unanimously elected member of parliament for Lanarkshire.

Thursday Hew Dalrymple, Esq; of North Berwick, was unanimously elected member of parliament for the county of East Lothian.

We mentioned in our last, that William French, Esq; Lord Provost of Glasgow, was elected delegate for that city. The other three boroughs have made choice of the following gentlemen for their delegates, viz. Dumbarton, the Right Hon. Lord Frederick Campbell—Renfrew, Peter Paterson, Esq; Provost of that burgh—Rutherglen, James Farie, Esq; Provost of that burgh.

Dumbarton being the returning borough for this vice, the election will be at that place, and it is fixed for Monday next.

The candidates to represent these burghs in Parliament are, John Crawford, Esq; of Auchinames, and Colonel Fullarton of Fullarton.

Extract of a letter from Ayr, Sept. 28.

"This day, came on here the election of a Delegate from this burgh, to chuse a Representative in Parliament for the district of burghs with which this town is classed, when John Nimmo, present Provost, was unanimously elected in Council, to represent this burgh, as their Delegate at the election of the Member at Inverary, on Monday next."

Extract of a letter from Inverness, Sept. 25.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Friday last, by the Right Honourable Lord Gardenston: There being no business for that diet, the Court was continued till Saturday at ten forenoon, when there were criminal letters for that diet, at the instance of Mr John Aird, preceptor to the children of the deceased Mr John Aird, merchant in Fortrose, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against a young lady and two gentlemen for an assault and battery; but as the private parties had entered into a submission, the Advocate-Depute consented to the diet being deferred *simpliciter*, which was accordingly done; and the Court continued till this day at nine in the morning, when the trial of John Mackenzie, late chaise-driver to Sir George Monro of Pointfield, came on, indicted at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, for driving a chaise over a child in the town of Cromarty, which bruised the child so severely that it died in a few hours thereafter: The libel was, of consent of the Advocate-Depute, restricted to an arbitrary punishment. After a very short trial, the Jury brought in a verdict, all in one voice finding the pannel *Not Guilty*; whereupon he was dismissed from the bar. This ended the business at this place, when the Court was adjourned till Wednesday morning next, the last day of the ayre, and set out for Aberdeen."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Petersburg, to his friend in Scotland, dated Aug. 30.

"On the 26th a most terrible fire broke out at the warehouse hemp ware-houses in this city, and after a little time, communicated to the store ware-houses, where a great part of the hemp lay, and all the flax is kept. The flames were so rapid, that they reached the tobacco ware-houses, though at 700 yards distance. The quantity of goods consumed is estimated as follows:

500,000 pounds of clean and half clean hemp.  
70,000 pounds of 12 head flax.  
70,000 pounds of tobacco.

The whole valued at above 280,000 l. sterling.

Mr MATHESON, joint Rector of the High School, continues teaching his Latin and Greek Classes.

He thinks it necessary to have one class, who will be chiefly employed for a month or two, in translating English into Latin, and in acquiring more extensive views of the principles of the Latin language.

#### HIGH SCHOOL.

It is requested, that those Boys that are intended for Mr CRICKSHANK'S CLASS in the High School, may be sent early as possible, as their entering late is attended with obvious inconveniences both to Master and Scholar. The Class will be opened upon Monday the 2d of October.

#### GRAMMAR SCHOOL, CANONGATE.

The Grammar School of the Canongate met on Tuesday the 19th current. In October, Mr Inglis opens a Class for boys who are to begin the Rudiments of the Latin language. Those who have already begun the study of that language, may, in proportion to the progress they have made, be received into higher classes. The Grammar School of the Canongate stands in a very healthy situation. The great extent of garden on the north, and the area on the south of it, leaves on both sides a very free passage of air; and for a long course of time it has been found to be a place exceedingly healthy for boys who come from the country, and are accustomed from their infancy to breathe a pure and untainted air.

#### To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SO, Mr Printer, you have made a fine Piece of Work by your Intelligence from *France*—how could you be such a wicked Creature to publish such a Thing?—the *Ladies Heads sunk Half a Yard*!—malicious!—Why, Sir, this will be worse News to some of us than an Embargo on French Perfumes, or a Court Mourning in the midst of Summer.—But a Truce to my Rattling—for I must tell you into what a terrible Fluster this same Intelligence of high Heads going out of Fashion has put some of my Acquaintance.—Well, where shall I begin?—O!—on Wednesday Night when your Paper came in, there was a great Party of us at Mrs Blewett's.—We were all mighty gay & over a new Cap just come down from London; but the Moment the fatal Paragraph, containing the Fall of our Cushions, was read, Miss *Flirt* turn'd as white as her Apron, and the Tea-cup almost dropped from her Hand. As soon as she recover'd, "What (says she) do they mean by this?—Perfidious France! this is like all the rest of your Doings—you are for ever engaged in Treachery—and this is a Combination against every Female who has the Misfortune to be under Five Feet high:—However, (added she with great Vivacity) I won't give up my Head—till I'm married—I'm determined!"—"Right," my dear, replied Miss *Polly Tulip*, it is an Attempt that strikes at our noblest Part—if we give up our Heads, where shall we place our Ornaments?"—"For my Part," interrupted Miss *Titup*, I know not what to advise; but if it is carried for lowering our Heads, I shall never be able to look a tall Man in the Face again.—But pray, Ladies, is the Intelligence to be depended on?—for you know the *French Gazette* do not always speak Truth; and, in an Affair of so much Importance, we ought not to be too hasty:—Are there any other Particulars touched upon—is there any Revelation to be apprehended in our Hoops?"—"That," says Miss *Siniper*, is more than I can venture to pronounce upon with any certainty—but at present there is nothing of that Sort announced."—"Why then, Ladies," interrupted the Widow *Langensh*, "as they forbear to attack us in so important a Point, I think the Head may be given up in Favour of the other Extremity."—"Why, to be sure," remarked Mrs *Knowwell*, if Interests were to be divided, I believe it is easy to guess which Party would carry it:—for as to the Size of the Head, my dear Ladies, it is of no Consequence—the Features are the Things considered by every Admirer—and if the Eyes do their Business properly, before the Enemy can have Time to examine the *Outworks*, he will be laid dead by an Arrow from the *Citadel*.—But as to the Hoop, it is quite another Affair: Elegance, Ease, and Convenience all depend upon it.—How lovely and enchanting is a Waist of three Inches—which, of course, lengthens and increases the rest of the Body!—By this charming Contrivance every Woman appears of proper Importance;—where Nature has been sparing, it improves; where redundant, it conceals;—Misses look like *Mothers*, and what is better, Mothers look like *Misses*.—The prying Lover, formerly afflicted by *strait-lacing*, is now totally defeated in his Enquiries as to the Shape of his Mistress;—for, let her be fat or lean, scraggy or plump, flat or round, his Eye is lost amidst Buckram and Canvas, and his Imagination wrecked upon Cane and Whalebone.—In short, the Hoop may be called our *Armour*, offensive and defensive.—it is our *Guard*, our *Fence*, or, as I may say, (for I know something of Fortification) our COVER'D WAY:—and, I assure you, Ladies, if we were to be attacked in so tender a point, I would lay down my Reputation in its Defence."

This animated Speech of Mrs *Knowwell* was extremely well received, and the Thanks of the whole Company given her for her great Attention to the Concerns of the Meeting; and, after some further Debate, it was carried by a Majority, "That Heads may be LOWERED, provided Rumps are RAIS'D."

As it is the Fashion to put every thing in the News-papers, our Society have given Orders to have this Speech inserted, which you may be assur'd is the right one;—and, I beg leave, Sir, to add one Word about Myself—I am allowed to look every way as well as my Neighbours, yet I wear no Hoop, and am five Feet six Inches in MY NIGHT-CAP.

I am, Sir,

Edin. Sept. 30.

Your constant Reader,

ELIZ. SPRIGHTLY.

We are sorry we cannot comply with the request of a good friend in Glasgow, for reasons which will readily occur to the gentleman himself.

SECTOR'S second letter is received, concerning some further severity exercised on some soldier not above 40 miles from this place. We hope, for the honour of humanity, that what he relates is not true. It would be improper, however, for us to publish his letter. Indeed it would answer little purpose. The best way would be, to apply to the Commander in Chief, who not only is capable, but we are persuaded, abundantly disposed to give proper redress.

#### Orkney Shipping.

Sailed from Stromness, Sept. 13.

The Three Friends of Yarmouth, Napier, from Peterh. for Newry.

Remain in said harbour, Sept. 13.

Resolution, Capt. Gore, and Discovery, Capt. King.

Kitty and Nancy of and from Liverpool, Johnston, for Riga, salt.

Lady Mary of and for Alloa, Thomson, for Eddle.

Lovely Peggy of Kincardine, Duncan, from Thurf.

Industry, Hull, Henslow, from Liverpool, for Nantes.

Betty and Brothers of Leith, Howison, from Archangel, London.

Edinburgh of and for Greenock, Macdonald, from Cromarty.

Favourite of Lynn, Maxwell, from Liverpool, from Dantzic.

Sailed from Dearford.

13. Oughton tender, Rofs, for Zetland

14. Prince, Brown, on a cruise.

Leith Shipping, Sept. 27—30.

#### ARRIVED.

Ships.	Masters.	Ports.	Cargo.
Nelly,	Bell,	Glasgow,	ballast.
Miss Parker,	Ralph,	London,	goods.
Mercury,	Barr,	Dumfries,	salt.
Thomas and Margaret,	Allison,	Gottenburgh,	goods.
Ellick,	Kay,	Newcastle,	goods.
Mary and Betty,	Smith,	Glasgow,	goods.
Peggy,	Robertson,	Inverness,	goods.
Peggy,	Clark,	Dundee,	goods.
Joseph,	Johnston,	Glasgow,	goods.
Dispatch,	Hendry,	Bornowitoun,	goods.
Betty,	Handerson,	Alloa,	goods.

#### SOUND LIST, by Mr WALTER WOOD.

Sept. 17. Catharine of Dyart, Bannatyne, from Melmel for Dundee.  
18. Europa of ditto, Fleming, from Wyndburgh, for Sealock.  
ARRIVED, AND REMAINS FOR COASTING.  
Sept. 13. Good Intent of and for Dunbar, Dudgeon, from Melmel.  
ELTHORPE, Sept. 16. 1780.—Wind, S. W.

#### PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, September 28. 1780.

A GREABLE to Adjournment of the 10th June last, the Society will meet upon Thursday next the 5th October, when the following Question will be discussed.

"Is a Public or Private Education preferable?"

Tickets to be had at Mr Swan's Shop, head of Cornhill's Church.

#### A DOG STOLEN or STRAYED.

UPON the 10th current, a light dun coloured DOG, his ears cut, long tailed, with a white mark on one of his eyes, was stolen or strayed from the town of Perth.

Whoever can give information of him to Charles Anderson butcher in Perth, will receive a GLINEA for his trouble.

ATH, 22d September 1780.

IN order to prevent vexatious Diligences being used against Individuals in the shire of Ayr, by attacking the Electors of either party, at the eve of the Michaelmas head court, or upon the day of election, his hopes, at that critical period, to recover payment;—Sir Adam Ferguson and Major Montgomerie, the two Candidates, have agreed, that in the event of any of the friends of either party being attacked, a real voter present, in the interest of the opposite party, shall retire out of court; which renders it vain for any person to think they shall have a better chance of recovering payment, by using such means at this particular time:—of which it is thought proper to give this public information.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th November 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

Five Scots Acres of the LANDS of BROUGHTON, in the immediate neighbourhood of the New Town of Edinburgh, and contiguous to Queen-street, having Gabriel's road on the west, and bounded on the north by the road from Mr Wood's farm to Broughton. The above acres are holden feu of Heriot's Hospital; and though not included in the royalty, are situated very conveniently for building. The plan or progress to be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh.

For encouragement of purchasers, the premises will be set up at 800l. Sterling.

#### HOUSE and GARDEN, etc. in Cupar Fife.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th day of January next, 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

A neat and commodious HOUSE, fit to accommodate a genteel family, situated near the West Port of the town of Cupar in Fife, built and finished in the modern taste a few years ago, by the late Provost Baxter, consisting of a fore and back parlour, kitchen, pantry, gallery, and cellars in the ground floor;—a large and elegant drawing-room, with bed-room, and bed-closets, &c. on the first floor;—three excellent bed-rooms, with three closets, on the second floor;—with a large garret above, and room off it.

The house is perfectly free from smoke, is very dry and warm, having a south aspect, with low windows, was all lathed and plastered in the inside over the walls before it was finished with paper, and lies contiguous to any other house.

There is a parterre with flowering shrubbery before the house; and behind it is a large court, with good stable, coach-house, large hay-loft, brew-house, cow-house, and pump-well of good water, and many other conveniences, communicating with good kitchen gardens and pleasure-ground, &c. having high walls, covered with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and at their full perfection for bearing; and at the top of the upper garden is an elegant temple, which commands an extensive and pleasant view of the whole adjacent country.

There is a back road and gate, by which any carriage may go to or from the country, without touching the town.

The house may be seen every forenoon.

There is a copy of the articles of roup, with the inventory of the title-deeds, in the hands of Mr Robert Stark writer in Cupar; and the articles themselves and progress are in the hands of James Kettle writer in Edinburgh, both of whom will inform as to other particulars, and have powers to conclude a private bargain any time before the sale.

#### HOUSES IN DUNDEE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 3d day of November next, in the New Coffeehouse, Dundee, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock.

I. That large and commodious HOUSE in the Seagate of Dundee, all within itself, consisting of eight fire rooms, kitchen, cellars, and garrets, with a stable and coach-house, a good garden, and an extensive area, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Yeaman.

II. A small TENEMENT of LAND, also lying in the Seagate, consisting of four Dwelling-houses, possessed by James Crichton and others.

For particulars apply to Patrick Stirling, merchant, or Mr Chalmers, town-clerk of Dundee, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale.

#### FARM in Berwickshire to LET.

TO be LET for the space of 10 years, or such other term as may be agreed on, The Farm of OLD GREENLAW and HAWLA-RIG, belonging to the Orphan Hospital of Edinburgh, lying in the parish of Greenlaw, and thir of Berwick, consisting of about 260 acres.—Entry to the grass and houses at Whitfunday 1781, and to the arable land at the separation of that crop from the ground.

The Managers of the Hospital give this public notice, That, having formerly advertised this farm, they have appointed a Committee of their number to be at the house of Mrs Buchanan, Greenlaw, upon Friday 13th October; where such persons as are inclined to treat for a lease are desired to attend.

#### For ST KITT'S.

#### THE Ship MATTY, John Lusk

Master, now lying at Port-Glasgow will be ready to take on board goods by the 10th or next month, and clear to sail by the 1st November.

For freight or passage, apply to Speers, French, Crawford, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or to the Master at Port-Glasgow.—She is a fine ship, high 300 tons burden; has 14 six and a twelve pounders.

Glasgow, Sept. 27. 1780.

#### For TOBAGO.

#### THE Ship SALLY, Capt. Gregor

Master, now lying at Greenock, will be ready to take on board goods by the 10th October, and to sail by the 15th November.

The Sally has letters of marque, and will be well armed, manned, &c.

For freight or passage, apply to Alexander Houston and Co. merchants in Glasgow.

#### For KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

#### The Ship BIRD, John McDonald

Master, is now clear to take on board goods at GREENOCK, and will sail by the 1st October.

The Bird mounts 14 carriage guns, and to have men in proportion. She is a fine ship, Philadelphia built, but five years old, built remarkably well, is sheathed with copper, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to George Brown and Co. Glasgow, or to Robert and Alexander Sinclair, Greenock.

15th September 1780.



# A VINDICATION of the INFLUENCE of the PEERAGE over the ELECTION of COMMONERS.

IN the days of Chivalry, the combatants were clothed with armour, which at once concealed them from the knowledge of their antagonists, and shielded them from the edge of their swords. This device, in the more honorable and enlightened days of Politics, has probably suggested it to our literary champions to fight under assumed characters; and, concealing their true names under the armour which they have blazoned out, to point such arguments against the enemy as their extent of judgment and portion of integrity direct.

In our present political contest, abundance of these champions, on both sides, have entered the lists; and, with their vizors pulled down, and grapple-lances in their hands, they hew and mangle their respective antagonists, for—*disarmament of spirit-darts*. The heroes on one side have contended in so strange a manner, as to cast ridicule on the cause they embrace; representing the Deacons as behaving “with a fortitude and manliness which would do honour to the most intelligent citizens;” and “resisting the most splendid offers;” describing the Magistrates as men “the most needy, most dependent, and most ignorant.” Another of these writers, holding forth Sir Laurence Dundas as “the avowed opponent of the welfare of his injured country. A third basely insinuating Sir Laurence in the qualities both of body and mind, for no other reason but that he is subject to the gout. And all of them applauding the Duke of B. and Lord A. for their patriotism and loyalty, in opposing that Anti-ministerial Member, Sir L. D.; although their grand opposition to Sir L. commenced at a time when he had not given a single vote against the Minister; and while they are, at this minute, supporting, in Roxburgh-shire, to the utmost of their power, an Opposition Member against the Ministerial Candidate.—In short, these plausible pamphleteers bring to my mind a miserable scribbler, who, some years ago, made his hero contend for the prize of literary merit, by shooting an arrow against—a rock of adamant.

As I cannot propose to acquire much honour by entering the lists with those Knights of the Goshawk, I intend to combat their arguments with some extracts from an old news-paper—But a short introduction will, in the first place, be necessary.

The Duke of B. is a person respectable from his rank and character; but of his abilities as a statesman or general, his talents in the senate, or his exploits in the field, I have not yet heard. He is a Peer of the realm, yet he has personally solicited the votes of many members of the Town-Council, although the interference of the Peerage in the election of a Commoner is altogether unconstitutional. An entertainment was given to the electors on the part of his Grace and of the new candidates, after the writs for calling a new Parliament were issued, although such entertainment be prohibited by law; and a letter then impetrated in favour of his Grace's friend the Lawyer, although, by the constitution of the borough, a lawyer is not eligible.

The Duke of Argyll was one of the greatest statesmen this country has produced. His influence was successfully exerted to promote the Union, to support the House of Hanover against two rebellions excited by the family of Stuart, and (in the affair of Porteous) to protect the city of Edinburgh against the vengeance of the Ministry.

In the year 1761, the Duke of Argyll, on the eve of an election, impetrated a letter from a great majority of the Council, promising their suffrages in favour of a Lawyer: But, notwithstanding his Grace's vast abilities, eminent services, and unexampled political influence, an universal combination was formed against him. At a meeting of the Merchant Company it was resolved, “That every member of Council, engaging himself to any Peer or other person whatever, to vote for such person to represent this city in Parliament as the said Peer or other person shall recommend, in so far acts in opposition to the thrice-happy constitution of Britain; inconsistently with the trust reposed in him; and surrenders the most valuable right the city is possessed of. They are unanimously of opinion, that any fit and well-affected citizen, being an actual merchant or tradesman, who has not been accessory to the unlawful giving up the freedom of our election, by signing the afore-mentioned letter, ought now, and in all time coming, to be chosen to represent this city in Parliament, preferable to any other gentleman who, though of great abilities and good inclinations, may, by his situation in life, be supposed to be, in a great measure, ignorant about some of our most material concerns.” The United Corporations of Mary's Chapel set forth, “That the man, whom the writers of that letter thus complimented, has formed a project upon it, which, if it succeeds, must place this metropolis in the most deplorable point of view to our neighbours; and to every man who shall ever hear the story.” The Surgeons and Hammermen also published their resolutions against this truckling to the Noble Duke, and the introduction of a lawyer to represent the City. His Grace's political interest was overturned; the lawyer was ejected.

Edin. Sept. 29, 1780. P. R. I. I. P. S. For the love of God, Mr. Printer, conceal my name; otherwise there will soon be another advertisement in the news-papers of a murder being committed, and of my having left behind me a wife and helpless children—yet none of them blind from their infamy.

\* Moderation and Spirit, p. 4.  
† I desire to be informed, Whether any of the Deacons resist an offer of being made a Commissioner of the Customs?  
‡ Moderation and Spirit, p. 5.  
§ Address, 8th September, p. 3.  
|| A. B. P. 7.  
\*\* CALEDONIAN MERCURY, April 1. 1761.

COMMON SENSE must be totally unacquainted with the Publisher, if he can suppose him guilty of partiality. Whatever his private sentiments are, as the publisher of a news-paper, he is of no party. In every public dispute, he has always observed the strictest neutrality. The CALEDONIAN MERCURY is open to all parties. If, in the present political squabble, more has appeared on one side than on the other, it must not be imputed to the Publisher. Nothing has been refused on either side which could be inserted with any degree of propriety. COMMON SENSE must not expect that the Publisher will volunteer in behalf of his party. If, however, he has any thing to offer worthy of the name he has assumed, it will find a place as readily, and upon the same terms, as PRIULI.—The Publisher is sorry to be under the necessity of taking up any part of the paper with what relates solely to himself; but, having been frequently attacked on this head, without the smallest foundation, he thought he could not say less in justice to himself. He hopes it will serve as a sufficient answer to any complaint of this kind in time coming, and stop the clamour of those who think every publisher is partial who admits any thing in opposition to their side of the question.

By order of the Right Honourable  
The LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the  
CITY of EDINBURGH,

THERE is to be SET, on Wednesday the 11th of October next, at four o'clock afternoon, within the High Council-House, by public roup, for two years, commencing at the term of Martinmas 1780,

The following BRANCHES of the  
CITY of EDINBURGH'S COMMON GOOD,  
VIZ.

- I. Import on Wine, and Merk per Pack.
- II. Weigh-house of Edinburgh, and Leather Market, with the Customs of the Still-yard in the Grass-market, for weighing of hay.
- III. Weigh-house of Leith.
- IV. House of Muir, and Sheep-flakes.
- V. Laven and Flesh Market and Tallow-trone.
- VI. Poultry and Bread Market, and Veal-boards.
- VII. Meat and Corn Markets.
- VIII. Fruit Market and Fruit Metts.
- IX. Shod Carts and Caulfway-maill.
- X. Fish Market.
- XI. New Flesh Market in Leith.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the City-clerks Chamber.

## HOUSE and PARKS of LENHOUSE, &c.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday first, for one or more years as can be agreed upon,  
The Mansion-house, Offices, Dovecot, and Garden of LENHOUSE, in the parish of Mid Calder, and shire of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Major Calderwood, the proprietor; together with such of the Inclosures as may be necessary. The house consists of ten fire rooms, kitchen, and cellars; and may be let either furnished or unfurnished. It is pleasantly situated on the side of a river, between two and three measured miles South-west from Mid-Calder.

Also to be LET, and entered to at Martinmas first, the INCLOSURES of Lenhouse, for what years can be agreed upon, consisting of about one hundred acres, all well inclosed with ditch and hedge, mostly in pasture and hay; with a farm house and offices, all in good repair.

The tenant will be allowed to plough part of the Inclosures.  
Andrew Keth, servant at Lenhouse, will show the house and grounds.  
For further particulars, enquire at James Kettle writer, Edinburgh; or William Smith at Bolton.

## A FARM in MID-LOTHIAN.

TO be LET, The FARM of SUMMERSIDE, containing about 110 Scots acres, all inclosed, lying on the side of the turnpike-road, four miles south of Edinburgh, and within a mile of Dalkeith, on which there is an excellent new farm-house, offices, and all other conveniences.

The grounds will be shown by Alexander Stewart vintner at Danderhall, or Robert Sellar gardener at Somerville House, and David Forbes writer in Edinburgh will commune for a lease of the farm.

THERE is to be LET, by public voluntary roup, within the Council Chamber in Innerkeithing, upon Wednesday the 18th October next, betwixt the hours of ten and twelve forenoon, for three years from and after the term of Martinmas next,

That FARM, part of the Lands of SOUTH-FORD, belonging to William Taylor writer in Edinburgh, lying in the parish of Dunfermline, and shire of Fife, presently possessed by him, consisting of about 130 acres or thereby, of good arable ground, mostly inclosed. The wagon way from Halbeath coal-works to the harbour of Innerkeithing, which will soon be completed, goes through the middle of this farm, on which a tenant will have it in his power to employ his horses to great advantage, in driving the waggons. There is a complete steading of houses upon the farm.

There will also be LET, along with the above farm, or separately, A LIME QUARRY therein, with a Draw-Kiln, for one or three years from and after the tenth of September next. The lime rock is of a good quality, and easily wrought, there being a proper level brought up, which keeps the quarry always dry; and there is plenty of coals in the neighbourhood, which may be laid down, at a small expence, at the mouth of the draw kiln, by the waggons from the said coal-works. The quarry is about three miles from the harbour of Innerkeithing, and the same distance from Dunfermline; and there being a great demand for lime and raw stones in that part of the country, the lime trade may be carried on to great advantage.

William Walker clerk of Innerkeithing, factor appointed by the Court of Session on Mr Taylor's estate, or Patrick Walker, at Mr John Moir's writer to the signet, will inform as to further particulars.

## BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wednesday the 3d day of January next, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Glasgow, at twelve o'clock mid-day, The LANDS and ESTATE after mentioned, in the following lots:

I. The Lands of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, and BLAIRS, comprehending 574 English acres of land. On this lot there is an excellent mansion-house, consisting of 13 fire-rooms, a good kitchen, and every other accommodation necessary for a family. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding a very extensive prospect. The stables and offices are almost new, and very commodious; and the gardens, which are laid out with taste, are in very good order. There is an exceeding good freestone quarry on this lot, and it entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification.

II. The Lands of COATDYKE, consisting of 26 English acres or thereby, lying at the east end of the Monkland Canal.

III. The Lands of HOLE, consisting of about 44 English acres, with a Superiority, yielding a feu-duty of 4 l. Sterling yearly.  
The whole of these lands lie within the parish of Old Monkland and shire of Lanark, the first lot seven miles, the second lot eight miles, and the third lot four miles; all to the eastward of Glasgow, to all which there is a toll-road, which is always kept in exceeding good order. The estate is well inclosed, and above 100 acres of the first lot planted with trees of different kinds, all in the most thriving conditions, with many serpentine walks running through these plantations, some of which are lined with beech hedges.

The Monkland Canal traverses the estate; and as the whole grounds abound with thick seams of coal, lying near the surface, which can be readily and cheaply conveyed to Glasgow by the Canal, the coal must soon yield a great annual profit.

There are already two coal-works going on the first lot, and in a most flourishing condition, and two more are ready for working.

For further particulars apply to Mr Robert Trotter writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or Mr Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow; in the last of whose hands may be seen the progress of writs, conditions of sale, and surveys of the several lots, and who will show the lands to any gentleman intending to purchase; and a copy of the inventory of writs, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Trotter; to either of whom gentlemen intending to become purchasers may apply for further particulars.

NOTE. In a future advertisement the upset prices will be mentioned; as also lot 1st may be divided, if intended purchasers shall incline and desire.

## For Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c.

THE UNIVERSAL BALSMIC CALLED  
SAMARITAN WATER;  
For which his Majesty hath been pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its most extraordinary Balsamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the most excellent remedy ever yet discovered for all the above-mentioned disorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebuse Water, or Oppodeldore for Strains and Bruises, greatly exceeds either Friar's or any other Balsam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very speedily the most inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate ease in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetter, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breast, and every kind of painful and inflammatory Tumour in a few days. It is also an infallible remedy for sharp scorbutic Eruptions, particularly for the obstinate complaint a Scald Head; in short, there scarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the best application that can be made use of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Mess. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal shopkeepers in most of the considerable towns in England and Scotland.

At the same places are likewise sold, Mr Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleasantest and most effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarsenesses, sore Throats, and Diffusions on the Lungs, healing the Rashes and Soreness of the Breast, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Asthmatic complaints, and shortness of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

The Public are requested to observe, that none are genuine but what have the following inscription on the lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymist and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH'S TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

To be LET for three months certain, or till Whitsunday, and entered to immediately.

A NEAT FURNISHED LODGING, entering by the Mews Lane, east side of St David's Street, New Town, consisting of parlour and drawing-room, two bed-rooms and bed-closet, two servants rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences.  
To be seen every day; and, for particulars, apply to James Clepham Wright, Shoemaker's Close, Canongate.

## SALE OF LANDS in AYR-SHIRE.

THE Whole LANDS belonging to Capt. Gilbert M'Adam of Merkland, to be SOLD by public roup, on Thursday the 19th day of October next 1780, within the house of John M'Kenzie vintner in Ayr, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon, consisting of the following lots, viz.

Lot I. The Farm of LEIGHTS, in parish of Cumnock, comprehending the two-merk land of Carcow, the twenty-shilling land of Laglass, the half-merk land of Dunhill, the one-merk land of Ashmark, and twenty-shilling lands of Leights.

The valued rent thereof, L. 140 0 0  
Lot II. The Fourteen-shilling and Six-penny Land of Old Extent of BRUNTSHIELD, called MERKLAND; and the half-merk land of Auchinlongford, in Bruntshield, of old extent, lying in parish of Sorn, or Dalgain.

The valued rent thereof, 75 0 0  
The lands of Merkland hold of the Crown, and entitle to a vote for a member to serve in Parliament.

Lot III. The Sixteen shilling land of MIDDLE HILLAR, lying in said parish of Sorn.

The valued rent thereof, 35 0 0  
The above lands are excellent sheep-pasture. There are both lime and coal in the farm of Merkland and Auchinlongford, and capable of great improvement, upon which there is a fine young natural wood, properly inclosed. There is also a considerable quantity of wood upon the farm of Leights, and a new-built convenient dwelling-house, consisting of eight fire-rooms, neatly finished, and a good set of Offices. The lower part of the last-mentioned-lands are all finely inclosed, and sub-divided with substantial stone-dykes. The possessors of the several grounds will show the Premises; and the progress of writs, which are perfectly clear, with the articles and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of John Boswell, writer in Ayr, with whom, it is requested such of Mr M'Adam's creditors as have not lodged notes of their debts, specifying the amount and grounds thereof, will do the same betwixt and the day of sale.

## SALE OF LANDS in PERTHSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Twenty-shilling Land of WESTER TURRERICK, of Old Extent, lying in the sheriffdom of Perth.  
These lands hold of the Earl of Breadalbane, for payment of a feu-duty of 1 l. 15 s. Sterling, and are of free yearly rent 35 l. 2 s. 2 d. Sterling. The purchaser's entry to commence at Whitsunday next.

The title-deeds, which are clear, may be seen in the hands of Alexander M'Kenzie writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, persons wishing to be further informed may apply.

## SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Monday the 20th of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands, Barony, and Estate of TILLIECOULTRY, with the Teinds thereof, all holding of the Crown, and lying in the parish of Tillieculterty and county of Clackmannan.—This estate is of great extent, and very low rented. A great deal of it is now inclosed, but no otherwise improved, and there are few tacks upon it of any standing. There are several thriving young plantations and hedge-rows, and the old timber fit for cutting is of very considerable value. There is a modern large and substantial mansion-house, a complete set of offices, and a fine garden well stocked with wall-fruit of all kinds. The house stands in the middle of the estate, and is beautifully situated at a proper distance from the river Devon; in a healthy sporting country, near the port-towns of Stirling and Alloa. The grounds abound with iron-stone and other ore, and there are inexhaustible fields of coal in different parts of the estate level-free; the present working-seams are in good order, consisting of a 5 foot coal, level-free, most substantially fitted up, and the whole machinery in thorough repair. The kirk and manse were lately built. The patronage of the parish belongs to the estate; and the valued rent is 3389 l. 6 s. Scots, which gives great political weight in this small county.—Along with the estate of Tillieculterty will be sold the Lands of TARBATFURD, lying in the same county, and holding blench of a subject superior. The free rent of the whole, including the average produce of the coal for the last eighteen years, amounts to about 1064 l. Sterling, and the far greatest part of the debt is paid by the tenants and seigniors.

The title-deeds are clear, and, with the rental of the estate and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; with whom, or John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase may commune betwixt and the day of sale; and the house may be seen by applying to John Jamieson writer in Alloa.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George tavern in Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 23d day of November 1780, between the hours of one and three afternoon.

FIRST. The Lands of HURKLEDALE, otherwise called Hurkledale, Branthat, Footman Bridge, Killwhat, Brambleshaw, Dunhill and Skains, lying in the parish of Dumfriesshire, and county of Dumfries, containing about four hundred acres of arable land, and about one hundred acres of muir ground, all very improvable, and within a mile of inexhaustible lime quarries. The lands will be set up in one or two lots, as purchasers desire. Upset price 3500 l.

SECOND. The Lands of TODHOLES, in the parish of Dumfries, and county of Dumfries, containing about three hundred acres of land, mostly arable, and all of it very improvable, and within two miles of a very fine lime quarry, which can be got on very moderate terms. Upset price 2000 l.

The title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, are to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, to whom, or to John Busby Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries, or to Lieutenant John Johnstone in Pennerfoughs, the factor, any person may apply for further particulars.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mr Hopkins vintner in Greenock, on Wednesday the 28th day of March next, between twelve and two afternoon.

The OAK, ASH, and other WOODS, growing on the farms of Upper and Lower Garehallow near Dunoon, in Argyshire. These woods are of twenty-two years growth, mostly oak, of considerable extent, in excellent order, and in the most commodious situation for the market, being immediately on the Clyde, within six miles of Greenock.

They will be shown by Hugh Frazer gardener, or Duncan M'Arthur ground-officer at Dunoon.

At the same time and place will be also sold, the WOODS on the lands of Auchinloch, Incons, and Caliph, in the parish of Kilmory, lying on the coast of Argyshire, opposite to the island of Bute. These woods consist of Oak, Ash, Birch, and Hazel; are extensive; very convenient for the market, being on the sea side, within about fifteen miles of the former; and will be shown by Archibald Stewart, ground-officer at Auchinloch.

The SALMON FISHING near Dunoon, to be LET in tack. It has been fished with great success for several years past, and the fish caught there are of the best quality, and of peculiar delicacy. Also the SLATE QUARRIES, which have formerly been wrought adjacent to Dunoon. The slates are of the best quality, and in an excellent situation for the market.

For further particulars enquire of John Moir writer to the signet, Edinburgh.